

disc rotor held therebetween, said caliper body including a cylinder disposed on one side of the disc rotor, a reaction pawl disposed on the other side of the disc rotor, and a bridge for coupling said cylinder and said reaction pawl at the outer peripheral side of the disc rotor, said caliper body comprising:

a union hole formed at the bottom portion of said cylinder of the caliper body as a sprue for molding the caliper body with a base material, wherein the caliper body is molded with a cavity disposed with said union hole, while the side of molding said bottom portion of said cylinder is disposed in a vertically upper part of said cavity and also the side of molding said reaction pawl is disposed in a vertically lower part of said cavity.

7. (Amended) The caliper body of the vehicular disc brake as claimed in claim 6, wherein the side of providing said cylinder is made an action chamber; the side of providing said reaction pawl and said bridge is made a reaction chamber; and a thick-walled connection between said cylinder and said bridge is made a central chamber, and

wherein in the state of cast metal after casting but before being subjected to a cutting process,

the ratio of volume of the central chamber to that of the reaction chamber is in the range of 0.6 to 1.25, and

the ratio of volume of the central chamber to that of the action chamber is in the range of 0.7 to 1.35.

8. (Amended) The caliper body of the vehicular disc brake as claimed in claim 6, wherein the side of providing said cylinder is made an action chamber; the side of providing said reaction pawl and said bridge is made a reaction chamber; and a thick-walled connection between said cylinder and said bridge is made a central chamber, and

wherein in the state of cast metal after casting and subjected to a cutting process, the ratio of volume of the central chamber to that of the reaction chamber is in the range of 0.6 to 1.25, and

a2 cont.
the ratio of volume of the central chamber to that of the action chamber is in the range of 0.7 to 1.35.

a3 C2 C3 C4 C5
15. (Amended) A caliper body of a vehicular disc brake to be made by a casting method, the caliper body being used for the vehicular disc brake wherein a pair of frictional pads disposed opposite to each other with a disc rotor held therebetween, the caliper body having a cylinder disposed on one side of the disc rotor, a reaction pawl disposed on the other side of the disc rotor, and a bridge for coupling said cylinder and said reaction pawl on the outer peripheral side of the disc rotor, wherein the caliper body is cast by a cavity with the side of molding the bottom portion of said cylinder disposed in the upper part of and in the vertical direction of said cavity and with the side of molding said reaction pawl disposed in the lower part of and in the vertical direction thereof.

Please add the following claims 17-22:

C2 C4 C5
--17. The caliper body of the vehicular disc brake as claimed in claim 6, wherein the union hole is positioned in the vertically upper part of the cavity and the sprue is disposed in the union hole.

18. The caliper body of the vehicular disc brake as claimed in claim 6, wherein the base material is injected in symmetry about an insert core.

body b3
19. The caliper body of the vehicular disc brake as claimed in claim 6, wherein a flange portion of the union hole is formed by processing the sprue after the casting.

C2 C3 C4 C5
20. The caliper body of the vehicular disc brake as claimed in claim 7, further comprising a core within the cavity thereby causing the base material injected from the sprue to run toward the bridge thereby ensuring that the base material runs round toward said reaction pawl.

21. The caliper body of the vehicular disc brake as claimed in claim 20, further comprising a thick walled portion with the base material between said cylinder and said bridge.

22. The caliper body of the vehicular disc brake as claimed in claim 21, wherein:
solidification of the base material starts from said reaction pawl; and
the solidification of the base material progresses toward said thick walled portion where the solidification is slower such that even though the volume of said reaction pawl is reduced because of the solidification, a supply of the base material from said thick walled portion continues due to a supply effect based on the ratio of volume, whereby any sink mark is prevented from being produced in the reaction pawl.--

REMARKS

Claims 6-11 and 13-22 are currently pending in the application. By this amendment, claims 6-8 and 15 are amended and claims 17-22 are added for the Examiner's consideration. Claims 1-5 and 12 are canceled. Attached hereto is a separate sheet entitled "Marked-Up Copy of Claims" showing a marked up copy of the amended claims. The specification is amended. Attached hereto is a marked-up copy of the specification. Support for the added claims 17-22 is provided at least at page 14, lines 5-25, page 15, lines 19-25, page 19, lines 15-25 and page 21 of the present specification. No new matter is added. Reconsideration of the rejected claims in view of the above amendments and the following remarks is respectfully requested.

Objection to the Drawings

The drawings were objected to because they did not show the "cavity". Applicants disagree with this objection in that the cavity is clearly shown in Figure 5; however, a reference numeral was not associated therewith. To remedy this deficiency, Figure 5 is revised to include reference numeral "27" which is associated with the cavity.

Applicants now request withdrawal of the objection to the drawings.